2445

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA

Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 2/3

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Required Supplemental Information (Part A)	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-8
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net AssetsStatement of Activities	9 10
Statement of Activities	30
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	
to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	10
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	12
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Assets	
Statement of Cash Flows	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-24
Required Supplemental Information (Part B)	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules General Fund	25
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	26
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
and On Compliance And Other Matters Based	
on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards 2	17-28
Schedule of Findings And Questioned Costs 2	29-30
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	31

CAMERON, HINES & HARTT

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Certified Public Accountants

104 Regency Place
West Monroe, Louisiana 71291

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 2474 West Monroe, LA 71294-2474

Phone (318) 323-1717 Fax (318) 322-5121

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Simsboro, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Simsboro, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Village as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information for the Village of Simsboro, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2009, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Simsboro, Louisiana Page 2

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and 26 through 27, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Cameron, Hines & Hartt (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 15, 2009

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART A)
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Simsboro, Louisiana provides an overview of the Village's activities for the year ended June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Village's financial performance as a whole.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Village of Simsboro, on a government-wide basis, exceeded it liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$2,663,933. Of this amount, \$98,093 is unrestricted.
- The Village's total net assets decreased by \$20,571 for the fiscal year. This decrease is a net result of
 increased repairs to the water and sewer systems and lower revenues on the water system due to
 decreased consumption.
- The Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$340,076.
- The unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$135,466, or 102% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The general fund reported a surplus of \$21,463.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Simsboro's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components:

- Government-wide financial statements.
- Fund financial statements.
- Notes to the financial statements.

This report contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village:

 The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Village's overall financial status.

- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Village's government, reporting operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental fund statement tells how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what amounts remain for future spending.
- The proprietary fund statement offers short and long term financial information about the activities
 the government operates like businesses, such as the public utilities (water, sewer, sewer treatment
 systems).

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

In the past, the primary focus of local government financial statements has been summarized fund type information on a current resources basis. However, with the implementation of Statement No. 34 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB Statement No. 34) for June 30, 2005, the new focus is on both the Village as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. Each view provides a different snapshot of the Village's finances. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison (year-to-year or government-to-government) and enhance the Village's accountability.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the Village of Simsboro as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities, which are the government-wide statements, include all of the government's assets and liabilities using the account basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two government-wide statements report the Village's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the Village's assets and liabilities - are one way to measure the Village's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Village is divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the Village's basic services are included here, such as the
 activities of the police, garbage and trash collection, park, and general administration. Franchise
 fees, insurance taxes, traffic fines, and payments from other governments finance most of these
 activities.
- Business-type activities The Village charges fees to customers to cover the cost of the services
 it provides. Water, sewer and sewer treatment are included here. Grants have provided most of
 the capital assets required for these services.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The format of the fund financial statements will be more familiar to traditional users of government financial statements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's most significant funds – not the Village as a whole. Funds are accounting mechanisms that the Village uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The Village has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the Village's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided on a subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and fund statements.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the Village charges customers a fee are generally reported
 in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both shortterm and long-term financial information. The Village's enterprise funds are the same as its
 business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as eash flows.

The Total Governmental Funds column requires reconciliation because of the different measurement focus from the government-wide statements (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected at the bottom of each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect interfund transfers as other financing sources as well as capital expenditures as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations into the Governmental Activities column (in the government-wide statements).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

The Village's combined net assets for the 2008-2009 fiscal year decreased by \$20,571. The table shows the statement of net assets for the year ending 2008 and the year ending 2009. The table also shows the net assets for governmental activities, business-type activities and combines them into the primary government.

Statement of Net Assets

The following table reflects the condensed net assets:

ine condensee her assets.	Governmental	Business Type	Total Primary	
	Activities	ctivities Activities Gove		
ASSETS:	2008 2009	2008 2009	2008 2009	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 300,006 \$ 341,030	\$ 130,014 \$ 135,015	\$ 430,020 \$ 476,545	
Capital Assets	148,465 168,864	2,493,449 2,397,476	<u>2,641,914</u> <u>2,565,840</u>	
Total Assets	\$_448,471	<u>\$ 2,623,463</u>	\$_3,071,934	
LIABILITIES:				
Long-term Debt Outstanding	\$ -	\$ 360.556 \$ 351,286	\$ 360,556, \$ 351,286	
Other Liabilities	1.546 1.454	25.327 25.712	<u>26.873</u> <u>27.166</u>	
Total Liabilities	1.546 1.454	385,883 376,998	387,429 378,452	
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in Capital Assets				
Net of Deht	148,465 168,364	2.132,893 2,397.476	2,281,358 2,565,840	
Unrestricted	298,460 340,076	104.687 (241.983)	403.147 98,093	
Total Net Assets	\$ 446.925 \$ 508,440	\$.2.237,580 \$.2.155,493	\$ 2,684,505 \$ 2,663,933	

Net assets (assets less liabilities) may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Village of Simsboro's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,663,933 at the close of the fiscal year. The largest portion of the Village's net assets (96.32%) reflects its investment in capital assets. The Village uses these assets to provide services to its citizens and those assets are not available for spending.

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the Village's governmental activities increased \$61,516 during the fiscal year.

Business-type Activities

Net assets of the Village's business-type activities decreased \$82,087 during the fiscal year.

Statement of Activities

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the governmental and business type activities:

	Governmental					Busine	ss Type	Fotal Primary		
	Activities				Activities			Government		
REVENUES:	2008			2009		2008	2009	2008	2009	
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues		35,535 25,000		39.295 23.750	\$	233,711 24	\$ 191,519	\$ 269,246 25,024		
Property Taxes		19,720		14.129		-	-	19,720	14,129	
Fines and Forfeitures		16,346		17,921		-	-	16,346	17.921	
Franchise & Insurance Revenue		63,017		71,793		-	-	63,017	71,793	
Miscellaneous		15.132		7.573		_	-	15.132	7.573	
Capital Contributions Interest Earned Total Revenue		74.750		174.461		7,793 241.528	1.864 193.383	7,793 416,278	1,86-1 367,844	
EXPENSES:										
General Government	13	36,822		93,726		-	-	136,822	93,726	
Public Safety		17,291		19.219				17,291	19,219	
Utilities		ΞΞ				223,125	<u>275,470</u>	223,125	275,470	
Total Expenses		<u>54.113</u>		112,945		223,125	275,470	377.238	388,415	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Before Transfers In Transfers (Out)		20.637 32.297	_	- 	~	18.403 (32,297)	-	39,040	-	
Increase/Decrease in Net Assets	;	52.934		61.516		(13,894)	(82,087)	39,040	(20.571)	
Net Assets Beginning	3	3,991		446.925		2.251,474	2,237,580	2.645,465	2,684,505	
Net Assets Ending	5,4	6,925	\$_	508,441	\$	2,237,589	\$ 2,155,493	5 ,2,684,505	\$ 2,663,934	

Governmental Activities

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the major sources of income were:

		<u> 2008</u>	<u> 2009</u>
•	Charges for Services	20%	23%
•	Franchise Fees and Insurance Taxes	36%	41%
•	Fines & Forfeitures	9%	10%
٠	Property Taxes	11%	8%

Business-type Activities

Total revenues from business-type activities were \$193,383 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This is a \$18,922 decrease from last year which can be contributed to less water consumption. Expenses for the Village's business-type activities were \$275,470. The business-type activities had a net operating loss \$66,193. Net assets decreased \$82,087.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

The Village of Simsboro uses Fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Government Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The Village's combined ending fund balances was \$340,076 at June 30, 2009. The unreserved portion or the portion available for spending was \$277,076. The remaining balance is not available for spending because it has already been committed.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. The unreserved fund balance at June 30, 2009 was \$135,466. Unreserved fund balance represents 102% of the total general fund expenditures.

Proprietary Funds

The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net assets of the Utilities Enterprise fund at the end of the fiscal year were \$2,155,493. The fund had an operating loss of \$66.193 and a total decrease in net assets of \$82,087.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Village of Simsboro's investment in Capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009 amounted to \$2,565,840 (net of depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, water and sewer facilities. The outstanding debt of \$351,286 is to Rural Development for revenue bonds that were used to upgrade the Village's sewer system.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Village's management and elected officials considered many factors when preparing the 2009-2010 budget. Most revenue sources should remain fairly consistent with prior year collections.

The Village is in the process of acquiring more grant funds to further improve its water distribution system and sewer system.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Village Clerk, Village of Simsboro, Louisiana, 2742 Martha Street, Simsboro, Louisiana 71275.

		٠
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT	ГS	

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	39,347	\$	244,501	\$	283,848
Certificates of Deposit		58,954		111,122		170.076
Accounts Receivable		524		22,097		22,621
Internal Balances		242.705		(242,705)		-
Capital Assets:						
Non-Depreciable		50,000		39,246		89.246
Depreciable		118.364		2.358,230	<u></u>	2,476.594
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	509.894	\$	2,532,491	\$	3,042,385
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts Payable	\$	1,454	\$	2,170	\$	3.624
Deposits Payable		-		17,554		17,554
Accrued Interest		•		5.988		5.988
Non-Current Liabilities						
Due Within One Year						
Notes Payable		-		9,381		9,381
Due in More Than One Year						
Notes Payable		-		341,905		341,905
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1.454		376,998		378,452
<u>NET ASSETS</u>						
Invested in Capital Assets.						
Net of Related Debt		168.364		2,397,476		2,565,840
Unrestricted		340,076		(241,983)		98,093
Total Net Assets		508,440		2,155,493		2,663,933
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	509,894	\$	2,532,491	\$	3,042,385

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			 	Program	Revenues		
	Expenses		harges for Services	Gran	rating its and ibutions	Gr	Capital rants and stributions
Function/Program Activities							
Primary Government:							
Government Activities:							
General Government	\$	93,726	\$ 39,295	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety		19,219	17,921		-		23,750
Total Governmental Activities		112,945	57,216		-		23,750
Business-Type Activities:							
Utilities		275,470	 191,519	·			
Total Primary Government	\$	388,415	\$ 248,735	\$		\$	23,750

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Franchise Revenue

Miscellaneous

Interest Earned

Transfers

Total General Revenues, Special Items and Transfers Changes in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Go	vernmental	Business	-Туре	
A	Activities	Activi	ties	Total
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
\$	(54,431)	\$	-	\$ (54,431)
	22,452			 22,452
	(31,979)		-	 (31,979)
		(8:	3,951)	 (83,9 51)
\$	(31,979)	\$ (82	3,951)	\$ (115,930)
	14,129		-	14,129
	71,793		*	71,793
	7,573		-	7,573
	•	J	,864	1,864
	-		-	
	93,495		,864	 95,359
	61,516	(82	2,087)	(20,571)
	446,924	2,237	,580_	 2,684,504
\$	508,440	\$ 2,155	,493	\$ 2,663,933

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmen Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposit Accounts Receivable Advances To Other Funds Due From Other Funds	\$	14,512 1,896 63,000 120,512	\$	24,835 57,058 524 - 64,971	\$	39,347 58,954 524 63,000 185,483
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	199,920	\$	147,388	\$	347,308
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due To Other Funds	\$	1,454	\$	5,778	\$	1,454 5,778
Total Liabilities		1,454		5,778		7,232
FUND BALANCE Fund Balance Unreserved, Reported In: General Fund Designated, Advances to Other Funds Total Fund Balance		135,466 63,000 198,466		141,610		277,076 63,000 340,076
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		199,920	\$	147,388	\$	347,308

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	340,076
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		168,364
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_\$	508,440

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund		
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 14,129	\$ 14,129
Intergovernmental	23,750	•	23,750
Licenses and Permits	71,793	-	71,793
Charges for Services	39,295	•	39,295
Fines and Forfeitures	17,921	-	17,921
Miscellaneous	1,090	6,483	7,573
Total Revenues	153,849	20,612	174,461
EXPENDITURES			
General Government	113,167	459	113,626
Public Safety	19,219	_	19,219
Total Expenditures	132,386	459	132,845
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	21,463	20,153	41,616
OVER EXTENDITORES	21,403	20,133	41,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Operating Transfers - In (Out)		-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
OVER EXPENDITURES AND			
OTHER FINANCING USES	21,463	20,153	41,616
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING			
OF YEAR	177,003	121,457	298,460
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 198,466	\$ 141,610	\$ 340,076

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 41,6	616
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	29,1 (9,2	177 277)
Change in Net Assets in Governmental Activities	\$ 61,5	16

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	Business-Type Activities Utility Enterprise Fund		
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	147,823	
Certificates of Deposit		111,122	
Accounts Receivable		22,097	
Total Current Assets		281,042	
Non-Current Assets			
Restricted Cash		96,678	
Capital Assets		2,397,476	
Total Non-Current Assets		2,494,154	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,775,196	
LIABILITIES			
•			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$	2,170	
Customer Deposits		17,554	
Accrued Interest		5,988	
Notes Payable		9,381	
Advances From Other Funds		63,000	
Due to Other Funds		179,705	
Total Current Liabilities		277,798	
Non-Current Liabilities			
Notes Payable		341,905	
Total Liabilties		619,703	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		2,397,476	
Reserved for Debt Retirement		96,678	
Unrestricted		(338,661)	
Total Net Assets		2,155,493	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	2,775,196	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

TOR THE TERRESONE SO, 2009		Business-Type Activities Utility Enterprise Fund		
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services - Water	\$	113,448		
Charges for Services - Sewer		78,071		
Total Operating Revenues		191,519		
Operating Expenses				
Salaries		29,044		
Advertising		-		
Materials, Repairs & Supplies		40,812		
Utilities		28,342		
Other Administrative		15,437		
Depreciation		95 ,9 72		
Outside Services		42,538		
Sample Collections/Testing		5,567		
Total Operating Expenses		257,712		
Operating Income		(66,193)		
Nonoperating Income (Expense)				
Interest Income		1,864		
USDA Capital Grant Revenue		-		
Interest Expense		(17,758)		
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)		(15,894)		
	,			
Income Before Operating Transfers and				
Contributed Capital		(82,087)		
Transfers Out				
Change in Net Assets		(82,087)		
Net Assets - Beginning	***************************************	2,237,580		
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	2,155,493		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Ty Activities Utility Enterprise Fu		
Cash Flows From Operations			
Cash Received From Customers	\$	186,395	
Payments to Provide Services		(127,530)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		58,865	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
Increase in Customer Deposits		722	
Increase in Restricted Assets (Cash)		(19,813)	
Operating Transfers Out		-	
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital			
Financing Activities		(19,091)	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related			
Financing Activities			
Purchase of Capital Assets		-	
Purchase/Sale of Certificates of Deposit		(1,120)	
USDA Grant Proceeds		-	
Principal Paid on Bonds		(9,270)	
Interest Paid on Bonds		(17,758)	
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related		<u> </u>	
Financing Activities		(28,148)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest Income		2,296	
Not Ingressed in Cost and Cost Equipment		12 022	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		13,922	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		133,901	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	_\$	147,823	

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Act Ut	Business-Type Activities Utility Enterprise Fund	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Used by Operating Activities:			
Changes in Net Assets	\$	(66,193)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net			
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Depreciation		95,972	
Increase in Accounts Receivable		(5,125)	
Decrease in Accounts Payable		(337)	
Increase in Due to Other Funds		34,548	
Total Adjustments		125,058	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	58,865	

Introduction

The Village of Simsboro, Louisiana (the Village) consists of an executive branch of government headed by a mayor and a legislative branch of government consisting of three aldermen. The Village's combined balance sheet includes the accounts of all village operations. The Village's major operations include police protection, garbage and trash collection, and administrative services. In addition, the Village operates a Utility Enterprise Fund to provide water and sewerage services.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) promulgates generally accepted accounting principles and reporting standards with respect to activities and transactions of state and local government entities. The GASB has issued a codification of governmental accounting and financial reporting standards. This codification and subsequent GASB pronouncements are recognized as generally accepted accounting principles for state and local government. The financial reporting practices of the Village comply with the financial reporting standards established by the GASB.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the Village and the various funds and fund types, the results of operations of the Village and the various funds and fund types, and the cash flows of the proprietary funds.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Village of Simsboro, Louisiana is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, the Village of Simsboro. Louisiana, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Village are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB Statement 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Village of Simsboro. Louisiana for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Village to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Village. Organizations for which the Village does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Village. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship. Based on the previous criteria, the Village has determined that there are no component units that are part of the reporting entity.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these government-wide statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or component unit are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function, segment or component unit. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function, segment or component unit. Program revenues also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function, segment or component unit. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Resources that are dedicated internally are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. The Village does not allocate general government (indirect) expenses to other functions.

Net assets are restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual government funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Account Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year end. Principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include federal grants, interest on investments, sales and income taxes, and lease payments receivable. Some revenue items that are considered measurable and available to finance operations during the year from an accounting perspective are not available for expenditure due to the Village's present appropriation system. These revenues have been accrued in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America since they have been earned and are expected to be collected within sixty days of the end of the period. Other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under account accounting. Modifications to the account basis of accounting include:

- Employees' vested annual leave is recorded as an expenditure when utilized.
 The amount of accumulated annual leave unpaid at June 30, 2008 has been reported only in the government-wide financial statements.
- Interest on general long-term obligations is recognized when paid.
- Debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary Funds — The financial statements of the proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide statements described above.

Each proprietary fund has the option under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement 20. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting to elect to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, unless FASB conflicts with GASB. The primary government's enterprise fund has elected to not apply FASBs issued after the applicable date.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Fund Accounting

The financial activities of the Village are recorded in individual funds, each of which is deemed to be a separate accounting entity. The Village uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

1. Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – This fund accounts for all activities of the Village not specifically required to be accounted for in other funds. Included are transactions for services such as general government, health services, public safety, regulatory services and social services.

2. Proprietary Funds

Water and Sewer Funds – These funds are used to account for the provision of water and sewerage to residents of the Village of Simsboro. These funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Under state law, the Village may deposit funds in demand deposits, interestbearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity date of three months or less when purchased.

F. Advances to Other Funds

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

G. Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts for ad valorem taxes and utility receivables are generally not significant. As a result, the direct write-off method for recognizing bad debts is used. Under this method, the receivable is charged to expense when the account is deemed to be uncollectible.

H. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time purchased or constructed, and the related assets are capitalized in the general fixed assets account group. Public domain or infrastructures are not capitalized. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or fair market value at date of gift, if donated.

Fixed assets used in the proprietary fund operations are included on the balance sheet of the funds net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary fund operations is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 40 years Improvements 40 years Equipment 5-10 years

1. Compensated Absences and Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

The Village does not have a formal leave policy.

The Village does not provide medical coverage for its retirees; consequently there is no liability for post-employment health care benefits.

J. Fund Equity

Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants or contributions from developers, customers, or other funds when such resources are restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Contributed capital is not amortized based on the depreciation recognized on that portion of the assets acquired or constructed from such resources.

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

J. Fund Equity (continued)

- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There were no restricted net assets at June 30, 2009.
- Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition
 of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial credit risk – deposits. The Village's cash and certificates of deposit consist of deposits with financial institutions. State statutes govern the Village's investment policy. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the U.S. Government and agency securities, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations and repurchase agreements. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates the local government investment pool. Collateral is required for demand deposits, certificates of deposit, savings certificates of savings and loan associations and repurchase agreements at 100% of all amounts not covered by deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States government and its agencies and obligations of the state and its subdivisions. Per Louisiana State law, collateral is not required for funds invested in LAMP.

The following is a schedule of the Village's cash and certificates of deposit at June 30, 2009. Differences between the Village's balances and the bank balances arise because of the net effect of deposits-in-transit and outstanding checks.

	Book <u>Balance</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>
Cash on Deposit	\$ 283,848	\$ 306,069
Certificates of Deposit	170,076	170,076
Total	\$ 453,924	\$.476,145

The Village's deposits are collateralized as follows:

FDIC Insured Deposits	\$ 500,000
Uninsured Deposits:	
Collateralized	419,675
Total Deposits	\$ 919,675

Credit risk. The Village's only investments are the certificates of deposit mentioned above, therefore the Village is exposed to no credit risk.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Concentration of credit risk. The Village does not limit the amount that may be invested in securities of any one issuer. Applicable state statutes do not place limits on credit concentration.

Interest rate risk. The Village manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of its investments to not longer than one year.

Note 3 - Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2009, the Regan Madden Park fund had a deficit balance of \$3,558.

Note 4- Accounts Receivable

At June 30, 2009, the enterprise fund had accounts receivable of \$22,097 which includes customers' accounts outstanding at June 30, 2009.

Note 5- Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

		Additions		Additions Deletions			: 30, 2009 alance
\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,000
ts	71,370				_		71,370
	31,799		29,177		-		60,976
	23,056						23,056
	176,225		29,177		-		205,402
(11,922)	(1,784)		-	(13,706)
(12,596)	(3,322)		-	(15,918)
(3,243)	Ĺ	<u>4,171)</u>		=	(<u>7,414</u>)
(27,761)	(9,277)			<u>(</u>	<u>37,038</u>)
tal							
<u>\$</u>	148,464	\$	9,900	\$		<u>\$</u>	168,364
\$	39,246	\$	•	\$	-	\$	39,246
	\$ tts	ts 71,370 31,799 23,056 176,225 (11,922) (12,596) (3,243) (27,761) tal \$ 148,464	Balance Add \$ 50,000 \$ ts 71,370 31,799 23,056 176,225 ((12,596) ((3,243) ((27,761) (tal \$ 148,464 \$	Balance Additions \$ 50,000 \$ - ts 71,370 - 31,799 29,177 23,056 - 176,225 29,177 (11,922) (1,784) (12,596) (3,322) (3,243) (4,171) (27,761) (9,277) tal \$ 148,464 \$ 19,900	Balance Additions De \$ 50,000 \$ - \$ ts 71,370 - 31,799 29,177 23,056 - 176,225 29,177 (11,922) (1,784) (12,596) (3,322) (3,243) (4,171) (27,761) (9,277) tal \$ 148,464 \$ 19,900	Balance Additions Deletions \$ 50,000 \$ - \$ - ts 71,370 - 31,799 29,177 - 23,056 - - 176,225 29,177 - (12,596) (3,322) - (3,243) (4,171) - (27,761) (9,277) - tal \$ 148,464 \$ 19,900 \$ -	Balance Additions Deletions B \$ 50,000 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ ts 71,370

Note 5- Fixed Assets (continued)

Depreciable Assets:					
Waterworks System	1,070.985		-	-	1,070.985
Treatment Facilities	2.464.731		-	-	2.464,731
Machinery & Equipment	49,723				49,723
Totals at Historical Cost	3,624,685		-	-	3.624.685
Less Accumulated					
Depreciation for:					
Waterworks System	(340.792)	(28,530)	-	(369,322)
Treatment Facilities	(770,380)	(61.618)	-	(831,998)
Machinery & Equipment	(20.064)	(5,824)		(25,888)
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	<u>(1,131,236)</u>		95,972)		(1,227.208)
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$2,493,449	\$	(95, 972)	\$	\$ 2,397,477

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2009 was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Government Activities:	
General Government	\$ 3.772
Public Safety	 5,505
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$. 9,277
Business-Type Activities:	
Utilities	\$ 95,972

Note 6 - Ad Valorem Taxes

Property taxes are assessed and collected on a calendar year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Tax notices are usually mailed in November each year and become delinquent after December 31, of that year.

The ad valorem tax millage is 5.08 mills. For the calendar year 2008, the 5.08 mills were levied on property with an assessed valuation totaling \$2,755,717.

Note 7- Restricted Assets

At June 30, 2009, all restricted assets were in the form of demand deposits. These assets represent amounts held as follows:

Utility Customer Deposits	\$ 26,306
Restricted for Debt Reduction	<u>70,372</u>
Totals	\$ <u>96,678</u>

Note 8- Pension and Retirement Plans

At June 30, 2009 no eligible Village employees were participating in any of the State retirement systems.

Note 9- Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of three notes payable to Rural Development for revenue bonds that relate to the Village's sewerage system. These notes require an annual payment due by December 31 of each year. Interest ranges from 4.25% to 7.875%, Interest paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was \$17,758.

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Notes Payable:					
Rural Development	\$ 112,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 107,000	\$ 5,000
·					
Rural Development	44,000	_	2,000	42,000	2,000
	,		7	,	_,
Rural Development	204,556	_	2.270	202,286	2,381
Rufai Development	204,550				2,561
Total Notes Payable	<u>\$ 360.556</u>	\$	\$ 9,270	\$ 351,286	\$ 9,381

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Village's notes payable obligations are as follows:

Year Ended	Rural Deve	lopment #1	Rural Development #2			
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest		
2010	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,474	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,421		
2011	6,000	5,219	2,000	3,258		
2012	6,000	4,912	2,000	3,096		
2013	6,000	4,605	2,000	2,933		
2014	7,000	4,298	2,000	2,770		
2015-2019	38,000	15,963	12,000	11,405		
2020-2023	39,000	5,167	20,000	4,317		
Total	\$ 107,000	<u>\$ 45.638</u>	<u>\$ 42,000</u>	<u>\$ 31,200</u>		

Year Ended	Pural Days	Jonment #3				
		Rural Development #3				
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest				
2010	\$ 2,381	\$ 8,550				
2011	2,485	8,447				
2012	2,593	8,339				
2013	2,705	8,227				
2014	2,822	8,111				
2015-2018	16,053	38,607				
2020-2024	19,846	34,814				
2025-2029	24,536	30,124				
2030-2034	30,334	24,326				
2035-2039	37,502	17,158				
2040-2044	46,364	8,297				
2045-2046	14,665	467				
Total	\$ 202,286	\$ 195,467				

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART B)
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

<u>VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA</u> BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance With Final Budget Favorable		
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Licenses and Permits	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	71,793	\$	21,793
Charges for Services		30,000		30,000		39,295		9.295
Fines and Forfeitures		18,000		18,000		17.921		(79)
Grant Income		-		23,750		23,750		-
Miscellaneous		9,125		10,124		1,090		(9,034)
Transfers In		7,000		7,000		- •		(7,000)
Total Revenues		114,125		138,874		153,849	······································	14,975
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		86,378		110,128		113,167		(3,039)
Public Safety		18,900		18,900		19,219		(319)
Total Expenditures		105,278		129,028		132,386		(3,358)
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		8,847		9,846		21,463		11.617
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING								
OF YEAR		177,003		177,003	<u></u>	177,003		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u></u>	185,850	_\$_	186,849	\$	198,466	\$	11,617

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The Village uses the following budget practices:

- 1. In May if each year, the Mayor submits to the Board of Aldermen an operating and capital budget for the succeeding year.
- 2. A public hearing is scheduled by the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen after allowing for at least ten days notice to the public at the time the budget is initially submitted to the Board of Aldermen.
- 3. Final adoption of the Budget by the Board of Aldermen is on the first Monday in June.
- 4. The Mayor may authorize transfers of budgetary amounts within departments. Any revision requiring alteration of levels of expenditures or transfers between departments must be approved by the Board of Aldermen.
- 5. Operating appropriations and non-major capital appropriations, to the extent not expended, lapse at year end.
- 6. All legally adopted budgets of the Village are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgets are adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

Budget comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budgets and all subsequent adopted amendments.

CAMERON, HINES & HARTT

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Certified Public Accountants

104 Regency Place

West Monroe, Louisiana 71291

Mailing Address.
P. O. Box 2474
West Monroe, LA 71294-2474

Phone (318) 323-1717 Fax (318) 322-5121

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Simsboro, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Simsboro, Louisiana (the Village) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village's basic primary government financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting and which is described as item 09-1.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Simsboro, Louisiana Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe that the significant deficiency described above is the material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Legislative Auditor, the Village of Simsboro. Louisiana and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Cameron, Hines & Hartt (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 15, 2009

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Simsboro, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Simsboro, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2009, resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section I- Summary of Auditors' Results

A.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements					
	Internal Control Material Weaknessyes X_no Significant Deficiencies not considered to be Material Weaknesses X_yes no					
	Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Statementsyes X no					
В.	Federal Awards - N/A					
	Material Weakness Identified					
	Type of Opinion on Compliance For Major Programs (No Major Programs) Unqualified Qualified Disclaimer Adverse					
	Are their findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-Section .510 (a)? N/A	133,				
C.	Identification of Major Programs: N/A					
	Name of Federal Program (or cluster) CFDA Number(s)					
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs. N	1/A				
	Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-133? N/A					

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (continued)

Section II- Financial Statement Findings

09-1 Theft of Cash Ticket and Utility Payments

Condition:

In March 2009, the Village became aware of a theft of funds from the City Hall money counter by the town clerk. The employee took cash that was paid by the customer at the counter, either gave the customer a hand-written receipt or no receipt at all, and pocketed the cash. The employee was immediately terminated and the theft was reported to Lincoln Parish District Attorney. The case is now being handled by the Lincoln Parish District Attorney. After an investigation by the Lincoln Parish District Attorney, the amount stolen was determined to be an amount slightly less than \$2,000.

Recommendation:

The Village should closely monitor the collection and daily reconciliation of cash receipts to the payment activity report.

Response:

We have instituted additional controls in order to discourage this type of activity in the future. Since we are a very small staff, complete separation of duties is difficult; however, we have made the following changes:

- The employee responsible has been terminated.
- Random, unannounced audits of the cash drawers and reconciliations will be conducted by a former clerk.
- · Additional part-time clerk has been hired to perform cash balancing activities.
- All payments received at the counter will have to have a Village receipt generated regardless of tender method (cash, check or money order).

Section III- Federal Award Findings and Question Costs

This section is not applicable for this entity.

VILLAGE OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Section I- Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

08-1 Condition:

As noted in previous audits, while comparing the budgeted expenditures of the general fund with its actual expenditures, it was noted that actual expenditures exceeded the total budgeted expenditures by more than five percent.

Recommendation:

If unforeseen expenditures occur during the year causing an unfavorable variance with the adopted budget, the Village should amend the budget before year end.

Current Status:

The Village is monitoring the actual expenditures, as well as revenues, as they relate to the adopted budgets and adopt amendments to the original budget when it becomes necessary.

Section II- Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

This section is not applicable for this entity.

Section III- Management Letter

No management letter was issued.